

Enhancing Docking and Manipulation Capability for Microgravity Robotic Free Flyers

Completed Technology Project (2017 - 2021)



Project Introduction

The risks and challenges of the space environment have logically led to proposals to use robots to perform tasks for efficiency and safety reasons. Robotic free flyers (autonomous or controllable robots that operate in microgravity local to a host) have multiple ongoing research areas including autonomous docking systems, Visual Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) of space environments, characterizing control methods for docked/connected bodies, and the application of these areas to various practical situations. The ongoing development needed to increase the technology readiness level (TRL) of robotic free flyers promises to allow for the performance of tasks previously delegated to scarce astronaut on-orbit time, increase mission safety, and even lay the groundwork for on-orbit assembly and servicing techniques. Free flyer research is largely constrained by the testbeds available. The significance of recent upgrades to the MIT SPHERES satellites onboard the ISS is not overstated in noting that they provide the world's first reconfigurable, on-orbit testbed of multi-satellite docking. Relatedly, research into free flying space robotic manipulators could well be applied to the SPHERES testbed. Applications of manipulators to free flyers include the ability to "perch" to prevent free floating. The NASA technology roadmaps point to the development of robotic mobility and manipulation systems (TABS 4.2 and 4.3). Recognizing the value of the current configuration of the Halo-enabled SPHERES testbed and interest in satellite/free flyer manipulation activities, my proposed research aims to investigate areas of improvement in free flyer manipulation capability, and its application in enhancing both IVA and EVA mobility. Specifically, this research can be broken down into the following 3 objectives: 1. Drive Development of the MIT ARM or Similar Free Flyer Manipulators 2. Design Algorithms for Useful IVA/EVA Applications of Free Flyer Manipulators, with an Emphasis on "Perched" Activity 3. Validate Free Flyer Manipulator Systems through Ground and On-Orbit Test Scenarios The goal of this study is to investigate manipulator designs for both perching and grapple manipulators, creating the control algorithms necessary for their use in docking and object manipulation, and testing their success in ground analogues and on-orbit. Suitable robotic manipulators will be developed to fulfill both the perching and grapple roles, followed by ground tests verifying a set of control laws for maneuvers that have applicability in free flyer mobility and EVA/IVA manipulation tasks. Addressing NASA technology needs, this investigation further offers the opportunity to expand on-orbit construction capability, assist with astronaut EVA/IVA activities, and increase the overall efficiency and safety of spaceflight operations.

Anticipated Benefits

Suitable robotic manipulators will potentially expand on-orbit construction capability, assist with astronaut EVA/IVA activities, and increase the overall efficiency and safety of spaceflight operations.



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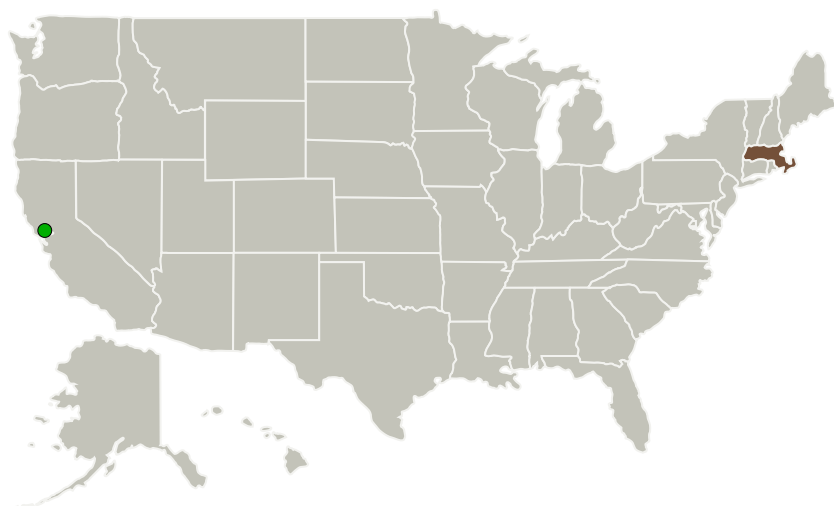
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Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
Massachusetts Institute of Technology(MIT)	Lead Organization	Academia	Cambridge, Massachusetts
● Ames Research Center(ARC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Moffett Field, California

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Massachusetts

Project Website:

<https://www.nasa.gov/strg#.VQb6T0jJzyE>

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Organization:

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

Responsible Program:

Space Technology Research Grants

Project Management

Program Director:

Claudia M Meyer

Program Manager:

Hung D Nguyen

Principal Investigator:

Rebecca A Masterson

Co-Investigator:

Keenan E Albee

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Technology Maturity (TRL)

Start: **2**
Current: **2**
Estimated End: **3**



Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX04 Robotic Systems
 - └ TX04.3 Manipulation
 - └ TX04.3.2 Grappling Technologies

Target Destinations

Earth, The Moon, Mars